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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

14 In re NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY ) MDL No. 06-1791 VRW  
15 TELEPHONE RECORDS LITIGATION )  
16 This Document Relates To: ) **MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN REPLY**  
17 USA v. Palermino, C 07-01326 VRW ) **TO USA'S OPPOSITION TO ACLU-**  
18 ) **CT'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL**  
19 ) **SUMMARY JUDGMENT**  
20 )  
21 ) Date: June 14, 2007  
22 ) Time: 2:00 p.m.  
23 ) Courtroom: 6, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor  
24 )  
25 )

21 Prior to the transfer of USA v. Palermo, C 07-01326 VRW, from the District of  
22 Connecticut to this Court, the parties to that action had already filed cross-motions for summary  
23 judgment and opposition briefs. However, the litigation was transferred to this Court prior to the  
24 completion of reply briefing. Pursuant to this Court's March 26, 2007 Scheduling Order (Doc  
25 #219), the American Civil Liberties Union of Connecticut ("ACTU-CT") now files this reply  
26 memorandum in response to the United States of America's ("United States") opposition to the  
27 ACLU-CT's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment.  
28

ACLU'S SUMMARY JUDGMENT REPLY  
MDL No. 06-1791 VRW  
CASE No. C-07-1326 VRW

**STATEMENT OF ISSUE TO BE DECIDED**

Whether to grant the ACLU-CT's motion for partial summary judgment.

## **STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS**

As set forth in the ACLU-CT’s opening memorandum (Doc. #1-55) (“ACLU-CT Open. Mem.”), the ACLU-CT on May 24, 2006 filed a complaint before the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control (“DPUC”) against SBC Communications, Inc., d/b/a Southern New England Telecommunications Corp. and Woodbury Telephone Company (collectively, “AT&T”) and Verizon New York and related entities (collectively, “Verizon”) (the “State Action”). In the State Action, the ACLU-CT requested that the DPUC investigate allegations that AT&T and Verizon may have violated DPUC rules or regulations or state or federal laws or regulations by disclosing the Proprietary Network Information (“CPNI”) of their customers, without proper legal basis or authority and in violation of their published privacy policies.

On August 10, 2006, the ACLU-CT issued interrogatories (the "Interrogatories") to AT&T (nos. 1-12) and Verizon (nos. 13-24). *See* Exs. B & C attached to the Statement of Material Facts submitted in conjunction with the ACLU-CT's Open. Mem. (Doc. #1-55). The two sets of interrogatories are substantively identical except for the identity of the recipient. Most of the Interrogatories seek information only about AT&T and Verizon's internal privacy practices and decision makers. *See* Interrogatories No. 1-4, 6-7 and 10-12 with regard to AT&T and 13-16, 18-19 and 22-24 with regard to Verizon. Only three of the twelve interrogatories served on each of AT&T or Verizon seek any information whatsoever about disclosures to third parties, including the United States. *See* Interrogatories No. 5, 8-9 with regard to AT&T and 17, 20-21 with regard to Verizon.

On September 6, 2006, the United States filed an action in the District of Connecticut seeking to bar AT&T and Verizon from responding to, and the DPUC from ordering responses

1 to, *any* of the Interrogatories. However, that complaint referenced only *two* of the twelve  
2 interrogatories served on each party. Consequently, on December 12, 2006, the ACLU-CT  
3 moved for summary judgment as to the Interrogatories for which there is no allegation (or  
4 support) that they implicate national security concerns (the “Internal Policy Interrogatories”).  
5  
6 *See* ACLU-CT Open. Mem.(Doc. #1-55), pp. 4-6.

7 **ARGUMENT**

8 **I. THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT DISPUTE THAT THE INTERNAL POLICY  
9 INTERROGATORIES DO NOT IMPLICATE NATIONAL SECURITY  
10 CONCERNS**

11 The United States does not does not dispute that the Internal Policy Interrogatories do not  
12 touch upon any national security interests. *See* United States Combined Opposition  
13 Memorandum (“U.S. Combined Opp. Mem.”) (Doc. #1-66) at 36-37. Indeed, the United States  
14 does not substantively address the ACLU-CT’s arguments *at all*. Rather, in response to the  
15 ACLU-CT’s motion the Untied States simply reiterates its contention that the DPUC lacks the  
16 constitutional authority to hold these proceedings in the first place. *Id.* However, as explained in  
17 detail in the DPUC’s Opening Memorandum in Support of its Motion for Summary Judgment  
18 (Doc. #1-51) and its Opposition to the United States’ Motion for Summary Judgment (Doc. #1-  
19 62), the DPUC is *not* preempted from investigating and regulating breaches of privacy by  
20 telecommunications companies operating within Connecticut’s own borders. Accordingly, the  
21 ACLU-CT’s Motion for Partial Summary Judgment should be granted.

22 **II. BECAUSE THE UNTIED STATES HAS DECLINED TO ASSERT THE STATE  
23 SECRETS PRIVILEGE, ALL OF THE ACLU-CT’S INTERROGATORIES  
24 SHOULD BE ANSWERED**

25 Although the ACLU-CT only moved for summary judgment as to the Internal Policy  
26 Interrogatories only, the United States’ subsequent litigation posture demonstrates that the DPUC  
27 is entitled to enforce responses to *all* of the Interrogatories. The ACLU-CT originally moved for  
28

1 summary judgment only as to the Internal Policy Interrogatories out of sensitivity to the United  
2 States' apparent invocation of the state secrets privilege in its Complaint (Doc. #1-1) and the  
3 ACLU-CT's belief that a factual dispute fairly existed as to whether or not that privilege had  
4 been properly invoked. However, in its Combined Opposition Memorandum, the United States  
5 makes clear that it has expressly declined to invoke the state secrets privilege. U.S. Combined  
6 Opp. Mem. at 11 ("The United States does not rely on the state secrets privilege for its cause of  
7 action . . . The United States has not and need not invoke the state secrets privilege . . ." ).  
8 Because the United States has expressly decided not to invoke the state secrets privilege, and  
9 because the DPUC is not preempted from investigating privacy violations by  
10 telecommunications companies operating within its borders, the DPUC should properly be  
11 allowed to fully investigate and enforce *all* of the ACLU-CT's Interrogatories.  
12

14 Dated: April 5, 2007

15 **AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES**  
16 **UNION OF CONNECTICUT**

17 \_\_\_\_\_  
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## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on April 4, 2007, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the e-mail addresses denoted on the Electronic Mail Notice List.

DATED this 5th day of April, 2007.

## SCHATZ NOBEL, IZARD, P.C.

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